

FLY to Elath ARKIA

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Column One David Courtney

THE other day, a Soviet diplomatic official caused a sensation by asking for asylum in Australia and by handing over to the Australian Government documents allegedly giving details of the Russian espionage service in that country. Sensation overtook sensation when two Soviet spies, one with a revolver in his pocket and the other with a dagger in his hand, were taken off the plane by security forces.

At about the same time a staff officer of the Russian M.V.D., Captain Nikolai Khokhlov, by name, appeared at a press conference of the American High Commission at Mehlum, in West Germany, and told a tale of planned, and executed, murder which is remarkable even in this dark age of violence and dishonour. Captain Khokhlov was the headline of every Western newspaper from the sedate to the sensational with his story about himself as the head of an official Soviet murder gang sent into the Federal Republic to assassinate Georgi Gorkovitch, of Frankfurt, who is leader of a Russian anti-Communist group of emigres.

His gang consisted of himself and three other German Communists, and the weapons hidden in the battery of a car, included tiny, silent pistols fitted into a case the shape and appearance of a cigarette case of a kind used in West Germany to take the customary American packets. Perhaps not surprisingly, the American press introduced Khokhlov to the press were more excited by the ingenious character of the pistols — "the smallest, lightest and most silent I have ever seen" — than by the evidence of gangsterdom in high places, which, perhaps, was no more than the American aspect of the Russians. The four weapons were loaded with two ordinary lead bullets, two steel bullets and two bullets of a kind used in West Germany to take the customary American packets. Perhaps not surprisingly, the American press introduced Khokhlov to the press were more excited by the ingenious character of the pistols — "the smallest, lightest and most silent I have ever seen" — than by the evidence of gangsterdom in high places, which, perhaps, was no more than the American aspect of the Russians. The four weapons were loaded with two ordinary lead bullets, two steel bullets and two bullets of a kind used in West Germany to take the customary American packets.

THE pistols may be evidence of extraordinary ingenuity. The job of murder is something as old as crime. The planning of it by State powers is old, too. It was old when the Borgias engaged in it. It was out of date when the Carlist secret police went in for it. The whole idea of a grimy, dark and unscrupulous half a gramme of potassium cyanide bound in gum inserted into soft lead from a which sharp steel staves projected the purpose of which was to murder the victim's flesh and distribute the poison.

NOBODY for a minute will pretend that the Secret Service of the United States is guilty of certain forms of terrorism. But wide-spread State terrorism is quite another matter. On the evidence of the Petrov and Khokhlov affair, it would be silly to argue from their ugly intrusion to the deduction that Communism is crime and the State system of Russia mere barbarism. But it would be equally silly for the Communists and the State to imagine that civilized people will go on trying to see the side of the case if the Khokhlov and Petrov affairs are representative of even a part of it.

EVERYONE is agreed about one thing: that the Feder was an unforgettable event. Tourists and Israelis alike appreciate THE DOLPHIN HOUSE as the ideal setting for the celebration of Jewish festivals.

Four events are set for the coming month: ... on May 1 a NETHERLANDS — ISRAEL WEEKEND in honour of the Dutch party now touring Israel and under the patronage of the Netherlands Minister and Madame G. W. Botschman. All members of the Dutch-Israel community are especially welcome ... on Friday, May 7, the YOM HA'ATEMAUT BALL in the Winter Garden ... on Thursday, May 20, the LARABOMER THREE-DAY FESTIVAL begins. The Dolphin Wine Garden will be opened, a lamb will be roasted and ancient music will come to life in modern form ... on Saturday, May 29, the Israeli Fashion Industry will present an exclusive SUMMER FASHION SHOW sponsored by the Israeli Fashion Union. The latest creations in swimwear, beachwear, cocktail and summer dresses will be on parade round the swimming pool. THIS WILL BE THE GARDEN-PARTY OF THE YEAR.

A word about music. Throughout the season commencing May 1, the magnificent Duo of Moskovitz and Lamm will be the music masters at the Dolphin. For reservations at the DOLPHIN HOUSE, TEL. 4 COUNTRY CLUB, Tel. 4-22-22 or Tel. 4-22-22. (Adv.)

Vietminh Leader May Be Invited To Geneva Talks

GENEVA, Tuesday (Reuters). — Observers here tonight believed the West would give way over a Russian demand that Ho Chi Minh, the Vietminh leader, should be invited to send representatives to the peace talks on Indo-China.

This was the biggest point of contention in the agreement to dev. according to diplomatic sources. It was thought the West would eventually concede the Russian request in order to get the talks started without delay.

The big Western delegations were tonight hopeful that agreement would quickly be reached.

Bidault, Molotov Agree
M. Georges Bidault and Mr. V.M. Molotov, the French and Soviet Foreign Ministers, agreed here today that the number of delegations should be kept as small as possible so that the debate would be more easily manageable.

The two Ministers met this morning to discuss procedure for summoning the meeting at the suggestion of M. Bidault, who is anxious to get the talks going quickly.

Mr. Molotov said the Vietminh should be asked to send a delegate to the meeting. But M. Bidault argued that it should not because it did not represent a recognized state.

(The Communists nations are the only ones who have recognized the Vietminh authorities as the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.)

Private Discussions
The two Foreign Ministers are to continue their discussions in private here again tomorrow.

After meeting Mr. Molotov, M. Bidault met the British-Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, who were joined by the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. A. L. Dulles, for private talks before lunching together.

N. Korea's Unity Plan Gets Cool Reception

GENEVA, Tuesday. — North Korea handed the Far Eastern peace conference a six-point plan for a Korean political settlement today based on Soviet-style controlled elections and the withdrawal of all foreign troops within six months.

The plan — certain to be rejected by South Korea and the West — was submitted to the second, somewhat less important, session of the conference by the North Korean Foreign Minister, General Nam Il.

He did so immediately after South Korea's Foreign Minister, Mr. Y. T. Pyun, had charged the Chinese with "unilateral repudiation of the armistice terms" and warned that South Korea herself may be forced to ignore them.

Only three speeches were made in a session lasting over two hours — by the Foreign Ministers of South and North Korea respectively and by the chief delegate of Colombia.

Wish for Peace
Speaking first, Mr. Pyun Yung Taig, for South Korea, declared that it "lies entirely with the Communists to maintain peace in the Orient, and indeed, the United Kingdom military action in advance of the results at Geneva," he said.

He added that Britain would fully support any peaceful settlement reached at Geneva.

All parties in Parliament reacted favourably tonight to Sir Winston's statement.

The Prime Minister's announcement was described as "sound" by all sections of the Labour opposition.

Conference of Asian Premiers Opens Today
COLOMBO, Ceylon, Tuesday (U.P.). — The Premiers of Pakistan, Indonesia and India arrived by special planes today for the Asian Premier conference, which begins tomorrow.

First to arrive was Mr. Mohammed Ali of Pakistan. He said he did not believe the Kashmir question would come up at the conference proper.

40 ZIONISTS REPORTED ON TRIAL IN BUCHAREST

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuters). — The World Jewish Congress said here today that 40 Zionists, including six women, were at present on trial in Bucharest.

Quoting "reliable sources," the Congress claimed that the present trial was the fifth in a series which followed the arrest of more than 150 Jewish leaders in Rumania over four years ago.

They had been accused of Zionist activities and propaganda, of organising secret meetings and illegal emigration, and of maintaining contacts with the Israel legation in Bucharest.

The Congress claimed that defendants in the current trial included Dr. Cornel Jancu, Deputy Chairman of the World Federation of General Zionists, Dr. Bernard Rohrich, former Chairman of the Jewish National Fund and other Jewish institutions in Rumania.

(Report on P. 2)

More Attacks From Jordan, Gaza Strip

Fire was opened on Gaza settlement, north of the Gaza Strip, at 10 a.m. on Sunday, the Egyptian spokesman announced yesterday.

No casualties were sustained by the settlers, who returned to their homes after the attack.

Egypt protested to the Mixed Armistice Commission yesterday against the attack, and urged the Egyptian Army Command to take action to stop the attacks.

Colonel Riss had asked for an emergency meeting of the MAC, and the Egyptian Army Command announced in Cairo, according to Reuters.

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Britain Moves for Debate On Armistice Compliance

US Arms Aid to Iraq 'Prejudicial to Peace'

The Foreign Ministry spokesman said yesterday that Israel regards the decision to grant arms to Iraq was prejudicial to the prospects of peace in the Middle East.

"These arms are unlikely to contribute in any material way to the declared purpose for which they are intended, but they are bound to endanger Israel's security," he said.

The Government of Israel expresses its regret that the U.S. Government, though interested in international peace and stability, has taken a step which is liable to be interpreted as placing a premium on intransigent opposition to the armistice and thereby undermining stability.

(Text of Note to Dulles on Page 3)

Britain 'Welcomes' Arms Aid to Iraq

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuters). — Britain welcomes the agreement between the U.S. and Iraq providing for American military aid to Iraq, the Foreign Office said today.

A spokesman said the aid would be complementary to the assistance already being given to Iraq by Britain.

The British Government has been kept informed throughout the progress of the negotiations between Washington and Baghdad, the spokesman added.

Washington reports to "Al Akhbar" Cairo daily, states that a large part of the \$100m. in military aid granted to Iraq for the next three years will be used to buy arms from England. Such purchases fall under the heading of off-shore procurement, which means that the U.S. places contracts with the British Government to supply the arms.

Mr. Byroade explained that the U.S. Iraq agreement did not fix any time when the arms would be delivered or in what amount. He further said that there existed a possibility that the agreement would come into effect only if the situation in relation to Israel eased. It was learned that Mr. Byroade's explanation did not reassure Mr. Eban who continued to maintain his Government's extreme opposition to the agreement.

It is also understood that Mr. Byroade told Mr. Eban that U.S. aid to Iraq would not be utilized against Israel and that the U.S. reserved the right to reconsider the question should it be led to believe that the aid might be used "for evil intentions."

UN Council Adjourns to Monday

NEW YORK, Tuesday (Reuters). — The U.N. Security Council met for a fourth time today in an effort to end the deadlock which has held up consideration of charges and counter-charges by Jordan and Israel.

Immediately after the opening of the meeting Mr. Leslie Munro of New Zealand said he understood that important conversations were proceeding in this matter and that those conversations were incomplete.

"In the hope that they may have a happy outcome I suggest that the council take a recess until an hour or so later. There was no objection, and the council recessed."

When the Council resumed Sir Pierson Dixon of Britain said he would like a suggestion in a constructive spirit in the hope that it might help the Council towards adopting their agenda and accepting the discussion.

A New Item
His suggestion was to add a third item to the agenda, in addition to the Jordan and Israel complaints, as follows: "Compliance with and enforcement of the General Armistice Agreement between Israel and Jordan." Sir Pierson gave no elaboration of the aim of the proposal. But if accepted, it would mean that a General debate on Israel-Jordan problems would be held, even if separate debates were held on the other items.

Malik raised his objection that the priority of this new item in the agenda must be established to determine whether this general debate would come after the other items or before.

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Vietminh Shift Attack At Dien Bien Phu

HANOI, Tuesday (U.P.). — Vietminh troops bored in against a new sector at Dien Bien Phu, the French stronghold, and incessant artillery fire kept down any immediate French counterattacks.

The High Command said the fresh pressure was concentrated for the first time this month against the northwestern side of the isolated "Island" of Dien Bien Phu, a fortress five kilometres south of the main French-held fortress.

Worming their trenches forward under cover of an intense barrage of 120-mm. mortars the Communists pushed within 80 metres of heavy barbed wire entanglements marking the extremity of the French positions.

Counterattack impossible. The hail of explosives was too heavy to risk a counterattack. The High Command said instead that the little garrison sallied out on the northwest side to weaken the rebel flank.

French Secretary of State for Military Aviation, said in New York yesterday that he had asked the U.S. Air Force to send "whatever bombers may be available from Korea, Japan and the Philippines." He said he had specifically asked for more B-29 bombers.

Malenkov's Gov't Voted New Term

MOSCOW, Tuesday. — The Supreme Soviet voted Premier Georgi Malenkov and his top Ministers a new term of leadership today. It also approved the list of Ministers he submitted.

The list also named 36 Deputy Chairmen and Ministers in which Foreign Minister Vyacheslav Molotov, Defence Minister Nikolai Bulganin, and Mr. Lazar Kaganovich remain as First Deputy Chairmen directed by Mr. Malenkov.

Marshall Kliment Voroshilov was re-elected President of the "Presidium of the Soviet, which handles the business of that body when it is not in session."

The list was virtually the same as that which has governed Russia since Mr. Malenkov formed his last government last August. One exception was the formation of a "Committee of State Security" under General I. A. Serov as chairman, the post which carries Cabinet rank.

Speculators Held Up Week's Egg Ration

Last week's egg ration, which has just been distributed in Jerusalem and Haifa, and is to be completed today or tomorrow in Tel Aviv, was delayed by market speculation. The Jerusalem Post reliably learned yesterday.

Official sources claim that public concern over the freeing of grain fodder from control had been incorrectly interpreted as a decontrol of eggs.

Speculation from the market, waiting for the beginning of May and the new fodder system.

The Ministry of Commerce spokesman told the Jerusalem Post yesterday that the Food Controller has no intention of lifting egg rationing. He also said that there will be no rationing for eggs — one controlled and one free — because all other types of fodder would be obtainable only in return for produce of agricultural markets.

(It will be recalled that a few weeks ago, the Food Controller stated that grain fodder would be decontrolled. But, bran, carob, fish — and bone-meal, milk powder, and other types of fodder will be issued only in return for eggs, milk and fowl marketed officially.)

Turks See Iraq as New Partner in Pakistan Pact

ANKARA, Tuesday (INA). — Turkish officials here believe that Iraq is moving toward participation in the Turkish-Pakistan pact. The Turks are particularly encouraged by Iraq's acceptance of U.S. military assistance and the formation of a new government in Baghdad.

General Nuri said, the most pro-Turkish leading Iraqi politician.

Nuri e-Said Asked To Form New Iraqi Gov't

BAGHDAD, Tuesday (U.P.). — King Faisal was reported tonight to have accepted the resignation of the Cabinet and to have asked Nuri e-Said, a leading elder statesman, to form a new government.

The King has spent the past week consulting with political leaders on the government situation.

Syria, Lebanon Army Commands Said Unified
CAIRO, Tuesday (Reuters). — The Syrian Defence Minister, Marwan Dabbab, will fly to Cairo this week for talks with Lieutenant-Colonel Gamal Abdul Nasser, the Egyptian Premier, on the tense Syria-Israeli situation, an Egyptian official said tonight.

According to unconfirmed reports, Syria and the Lebanon have put their armies under a unified command.

Anglo-US Military Talks

By IRIS E. RUSSELL
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
NICOSIA, Tuesday. — A military spokesman in Cyprus stated this morning that the joint Anglo-American service conference participated in by senior army, navy and air force officers of both countries, which opened in Nicosia this morning, was "to discuss items of common interest in the area."

He revealed that, heading the British delegation, is Captain E. V. Velle, while Colonel Black is leading the American group.

\$20,000 Raised by Dutch

THE HAGUE, Tuesday (INA). — The result of the Central Israel Drive in Holland which began on Passover was today announced as 200,000 Dutch guilders (\$20,000).

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Dolphin Diary

April 28 1954

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Soviet Diplomats Quit Australia Thursday

SYDNEY, Tuesday (U.P.). — The Soviet Minister for External Affairs, Mr. Philip Molotov, announced today that the Soviet Ambassador, Mr. Nicolai Gerasimov, would leave Australia, with his staff, on Thursday.

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Tel Aviv-Jaffa Municipality

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8

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Sheva 25, 2524—Shvat 25, 2523

THE Passover story still
lingers in the air, and
with it some of the numerous
interpretations of the Scriptural
text. One of these, curiously
enough, has a direct bearing
on a housing affair which has
been much in the news these days.

Explaining one of the various
forms of affliction suffered by
Israel in Egypt, the Gaon of
Vilna said that the cramped
conditions in which the Israelites
were forced to live prevented
them from cultivating their
mind. This interpretation is,
of course, in line with the
Talmudic saying that three
things make life pleasant: a
fine home, a fine wife, and
fine household goods.

Times have changed. In
our own days it is apparently
an outrageous luxury for a
family of four to live in a
modestly equipped house of
five rooms, and a disregard
of decent standards is re-
vealed when the owner and
occupant is, like Mr. Elizer
Livneh, not only the editor of
a widely read periodical,
but also a prominent member
of Mapai and one of its de-
puties in the Knesset. This
must be the impression given
by the report that the Con-
trol Commission of Mapai has
requested Mr. Livneh to vacate
the house which he built for
his family in a remote area
not very far from Jerusalem
and in which he has already been
living for some six months.

The reason given for this un-
usual request is that a house
of such size does not become
a representative of a socialist
party.

Press comment, cartoonists,
and "the talk of the town"
have on the whole been un-
favourable to the Commission's
verdict. It is no secret
either that top-ranking Mapai
and Histadrut leaders are not
too happy about the whole
affair. There the matter could
be left were it not for the
fact that this case and its
implications raise one or two
more important issues.

It will be asked, in the first
place, what standards should
be applied in order to deter-
mine the boundaries between
a bourgeois and a socialist
way of life; how much and
what kind of property is com-
patible with a class-conscious
behaviour; and whether it is
fair to proclaim that the prin-
ciple thus established are
only to be enforced from a
certain date onwards, without
affecting previous offenders.

It will next be asked why
Mr. Livneh was singled out
as victim of the "purge"
which is the investigators'
official assignment. Mr. Livneh
himself has offered to submit
a list of a very great number
of party members of all ranks
who are living in homes more
luxurious than his and whose
possessions are worth many
times his own. The statement
issued by the Control Com-
mission, while giving all the
particulars on which its deci-
sion was based, is unconvinc-
ing with regard to the larger
issue. Without holding a brief
for Mr. Livneh, one can only
conclude that equality is the
declared principle but that
here, too, some people are
more equal than others.

The further question has
been openly discussed whether
political considerations can
have played a part since on
more than one occasion, Mr.
Livneh's opinions have been
aroused strong criticism with-
in his party whose stormy
petrel he has become. Often
provocative, and not always
acceptable, his views have at
least the merit of being well-
informed and outspoken.

There is no evidence, how-
ever, in this direction, and it
would indeed be a bad sign
if expressions of an inde-
pendent mind were no longer
tolerated in a party with so
great a record as Mapai.

There is no denying, on the
other hand, that it is high
time for austerity to become
the keynote of our economic
life and policy. To this end
example must be set from
above. As long as thousands of
families are living in sub-
standard conditions, the sense
of social justice and of so-
cialist decency must express
itself in a more realistic and
constructive way, and on a
national scale, with a view
to making it clear to all that
whether State or individual,
no one has a claim to spend
more than his work is worth.

ASIANS WANT TO 'KEEP OUT' U.S.

Five Prime Ministers Meeting in Colombo

By PHILIP DEANE
COLOMBO (OFNS). —
If a solution is found for the
Indo-China conflict, it will be
found not at Geneva but at
Colombo, where the Prime Min-
isters of India, Pakistan, Burma,
Ceylon and Indonesia are meet-
ing today to work out a com-
mon policy on how to keep
South Asia for the South Asians,
denying the area to the Commu-
nists — and above all — to the
Americans.

This, at any rate, is what the
statesmen, diplomats and editors
from these five countries have
been saying for the past three
months. "What they say impres-
sion as not as a diplomatic man-
oeuvre, but as something which
they believe deeply and which
seems to represent a surprising
testament to 'public opinion' in
this area. Its very unanimity
makes it imperative to consider
this 'public opinion' — however
misguided it may be — because
it is governing the policies of
the area towards the West.

This opinion is not usually ex-
pressed to Western statesmen
visiting this area — their Asian
opponents numbers are too poly-
to be so forthright. The main-
spring of this "public opinion"
is the passionate desire to avoid
entanglement with either of
the chief world power blocs.
There is a widespread feeling
that South Asia has suffered
enough at the hands of out-
siders and that everyone's
efforts in the area should be
directed to fight poverty. War
must not be allowed to inter-
fere with this aim, the South
Asians feel. It can be avoided.
Mao Tse Tung, Mr. Nehru
pointed out in a recent inter-
view, did not allow the presence
of Communist troops in Burma
as a pretext for attacking that
country; this is taken as proof
that the Communists do not
have aggressive designs towards
South Asia.

Nothing to Lose
The fact that South Asia is
named as the "next target" in
Communist classics is not con-
sidered a serious threat by the
statesmen of this area. They
point out that people often
bluff — the North Koreans in
early 1951 had said, for ex-
ample, that a negotiated armis-
tice with the Americans was
unthinkable at any time, yet
such an armistice was even-
tually negotiated. "Besides," one
told, "even if Communism
were really aggressive, even if
it took over our area, we the
intellectuals might suffer, but
the mass of the people would
not. They have nothing to lose
but their chains. Perhaps there-
fore we should not fight Com-
munism."

The intellectual voice this
Eastern resigned attitude of
things often and loud enough
for it to seep down to the people.
Even Burma officials have
spoken thus to me. "We have
had to fight a Red revolt at
home. We defeated the Commu-
nists in Burma because we did
not accept American help,"
one said. "Did we allowed the
Americans to come in, then the
Russians and Chinese would
have had to come in too and
our people would have called their
revolt a 'national liberation struggle'."

That is the keynote of South
Asian political thinking: if the
West is kept out, then the Com-
munist will stay out, too. They
have too much on their plate
in China already to want new
adventures outside their
frontiers. If the West is not
kept out, then they have Kim
Il-sung troops supplied by the
Americans to fight the legal
Government of Burma. Or you
have Western colonialism and
a Western-imposed puppet re-
gime in Indo-China driving
genuine nationalists into the
Communist camp in their search
for freedom. And wherever you
have the West, the coloured
people are ill-treated and des-
pised — as in Africa and in Amer-
ica.

Editor's Opinion
Clearly, the West represents
the greater danger for South
Asia public opinion. As a lead-
ing editor in this area put it
to me:
"We are emotional people, influ-
enced by what we feel rather
than by rationalized Orwellian prophe-
cies. We have not felt Communism
and we are frightened of it. We
are not because it brings about
social justice, but because of the
exploitation of the Communists
discontent, but because Western im-
perialism has been a source of
discontent which need not be con-
sidered. This is how we see Mr. Dulles's
attitude towards a security pact
in South Asia."

This attempt has infuriated
many of the statesmen, diplo-
mats and editors of this area
and alarmed them because they
see all their efforts to avoid
involvement nullified. Their
main preoccupation now is find-
ing a way of keeping America
out of the Indo-China war.
In their view, American inter-
vention there might bring about
Chinese intervention and a third
world war might start, or even
a local war with nuclear
weapons, whose poisonous by-
products would reach the coun-
tries of South Asia — a war which
would use the Asians "as guinea
pigs in testing the Western
weapons of destruction."

So America must be kept out
of Indo-China, but a leading
Indian statesman said to me,
the Americans do not seem
willing to accept gracefully
defeat they deserve for their
blunders in Indo-China and for
their backing of French colonial-
ism. They now prevent the
French from taking the logical
course, which is to get
out of Indo-China. The Ameri-
cans say the fall of Indo-China
would endanger the whole area.
Of course, they exaggerate. This
would be true if the Commu-
nists had aggressive expansionist
aims, but the case of the Kim
Il-sung troops in Burma proves
this is not so.

But the South Asians realize
"with much annoyance" that
the Americans will not abandon
Indo-China as a compromise
must be sought. This, they be-
lieve, may be found in an armis-
tice on the basis of a terri-
torial settlement, which would
give North Eastern Indo-China
to the Vietnamese and, in the
words of an Indian official,
provide China with a friendly
frontier, which is all China
wants and which was the reason
Mao Tse Tung intervened to
composer, while the orchestra
was conducted by an ordinary
conductor.

The third and most interest-
ing point of concert is the
works by more famous com-
posers. In these, national dis-
positions showed up very clearly.
The Italians with the hon-
ourable exception of Pergolesi,
were divided between those
loyal to the old Verdi-Casella
tradition (works by Ghedini
and Riel, sunny, happy and re-
laxing) and those who are belatedly
struggling with the Teutonic
aspirations of the 19-note system.

There was a neon glitter
from Germany and Austria
with Blücher and von Elmen,
a short poem "Boulevard Soli-
tude" by a young German
named Hense was badly booed;
and the Russian composer, who
distinguished himself by throwing
out Stravinsky because he
wasn't wearing a dinner jacket.

Satie's grave and lovely "Ro-
cates", in which he set words
from Alchibiades's speech in a
symposium for soprano solo,
dominated the other French
pieces with the exception of
Pergolesi's "L'Alceste" and the
Black Virgin, a comic work of
admirable polish and ardency.

This and Pizetti's "Three
Choral Compositions" were sung
by the very remarkable choir
of the Rotor Radio under the
direction, or perhaps one should
say choreography, of Nino An-
tonelli, and the close-knit re-
ligious sincerity of both came
across very strongly.

The voice had it: song cycles
by Prokofiev, Britten and Bar-
ber were all true songs, a sponta-
neous combustion of music
round the words. The last, Bar-
ber's "Hermit Songs", brought
the house down. They were
sung by that very great soprano
the negro Leontyne Price,
who can fill the hall with her
voice or lay it privately in your
lap as she likes.

But the biggest of the new
works, and in the last resort
the most important, was the
Fifth Symphony (for string
orchestra) by the Mexican
Chavez. He is an Aztec in
Viennese fashion, and his work
showed a sort of blood-
thirsty vigour under its intel-
lectual solidity. That, a power
of continuity, technical dexter-
ity, sensitive beauty and a so-
cious practical joke neces-
sary to relieve tension (for in-
stance, plainsong round middle
E for double bass solo), all
seemed to put him right away
up with the giants of the
century, Stravinsky and Hindem-
ith.

Finally, Stravinsky conducted
a whole evening of his own
work which put everything in
proportion.

WAYLAND YOUNG

International Currency for Scholars

PARIS (OFNS). —
The world's first international
currency bill, printed in ten
different shades of turquoise,
purple and blue, has been
issued in the United Nations
Economic and Cultural
Organization.

They represent, respectively,
the equivalent of \$1, \$2, \$3, \$4,
\$5, \$10, \$20, \$50, \$100, and \$1,000,
and are exclusively for the
use of intellectuals, students,
researchers and research workers.
Unfortunately for the rest of
humanity, the idea is not to
replace the common interna-
tional bill and coin which put
such a strain on the traveler's
wallet, but to help wandering
scholars and students jump over the
barriers of non-transferable currencies.

Voyagers from the 11 charter
countries will purchase these
"travelers' checks" from Geneva,
paying in their own currency.
They must first prove to their
national authorities that they
are travelling for cultural,
scientific or educational pur-
poses, and not for business or
pleasure. The bills can then be
exchanged for local currency at
the discretion of the host country.

Unesco can afford to guaran-
tee the transferability of soft
currencies, but not of hard
currencies, the position of having
large hard currency reserves
from the United States and few
hard-currency expenses. Most of
the budget is paid either in
hard currency or in the "under-
developed" and illiquid
currencies of the "developing"
countries. It is why it has
already felt strong enough to
issue notes to a total value
of \$100,000, and the new rep-
resent only the first step of a
much bigger amount.

People's money is a dollar, a
pound, a franc, a guilder, a
mark, and particularly the Swiss
franc, which is the most stable
of all. The smallest concession for
studying their direct control over
foreign exchange. Only eight
have joined the U.N. Council
and Switzerland in this first
stage. From the three devel-
oped States of Indo-China, the
Netherlands, Belgium and the
Luxembourg, Belgium and the
old assortment of countries,
the wandering scholar comes
back to his own.

HAIFA ART NOTES
Oils and Haggadot

KRIZER's oils and gouaches, on
show at the Haifa Gallery,
Herzl St., are near-abstract. The
original elements have not en-
tirely lost their corporeality, but
they tend towards a serious de-
sign on a focus pointing upwards.
This vertical line is the main
element of two ways, either by
counterweighting colour areas on
either side of the main axis, or
the woman at the window against
the blue rectangle on the wall in
"On the Balcony", or by a line
superimposed at an angle on top
of the perpendicular (the raised
blue rectangle on the wall in
"Gate of Haifa Port").

The fact that Krizer appears to
employ every small detail makes
him liable to the usual weak-
ness of packing the canvas. At
the same time he possesses the
equally habitual good sense of co-
lour and harmony of the local
palette.

In a show which is efficient and
sincere, I noted "Sailing Boats,"
which is perhaps a case of suc-
cess achieved (as often happens)
by the Jewish people. The im-
pression aesthetically valid but
other than that intended. Men
are seen working on their boats
but the soft greens and blues
create a quasi-rural idyll.

K r i z e r's own reaction to
the subject does not run counter
to the common impression of Ha-
ifa; it is both old Haifa and the
town set against Carmel.

Passover Exhibition
THE Municipal Museum is ex-
hibiting Haggadot and Pass-
over table ornaments from Mr.
Gelnitzky's collection. These Hag-
gadot partly reflect the viciss-
itudes of the Jewish people. The
18th century books were printed
in Amsterdam, Prague and
Venice. From the same period
comes a Yeminite manuscript.
The 19th and 20th centuries bring
Austrian, Polish, English, Ger-
man, Russian and American edi-
tions.

Fifty years ago, Jerusalem was
printing Haggadot accompanied
by English and German transla-
tions. In 1915 a "War Souvenir"
Haggada was printed for the use
of Jews serving in the German
Army. World War II saw the is-
sue of stencilled Haggadot for
Jewish Palestinian troops and
the Jewish Brigade serving in
Italy. Other units working in the
Haggadot. The Jewish Welfare
Board of the American Army
published one, and just after the
war's end, two Haggadot were
brought out for the survivors of
Nazi persecutions, one by the
Vand Hatzula in Munich, the
other by the Chief Rabbi's Office
in London.

Finally come the Israel Hag-
gadot. Those of the Israeli
Army and various youth organ-
izations in Tel Aviv. There is
also the long row of stencilled
Haggadot produced by the Kib-
butzim and Kibbutz. Of these the
most artistic seem to be, judged
from the covers seen under the
glass case, those of Bin-Gon,
designed by Steinhardt, and of
"Hahagim" with an Egyptian in
a chariot.

THE Petrova

been returned to office in any
degree, with the country
prosperous, inflation leveling
out and virtually no unemploy-
ment (the latest figure is three
per thousand unemployed) there
is no popular feeling against this
Government.

Now, although Mr. Menzies
modestly disclaims any credit for
Petrova's apprehension, the Gov-
ernment will go to the polls
as a bulwark against internal
Communism and, if a wider
South-East Asian Pact is nego-
tiated, against the Communist
threat to Australia.

READERS' LETTERS

PURCHASE OF SHARES
Editor, The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — It would be interesting
to know whether the Ministry
of Finance has sanctioned the
purchase of the shares of the
Bank of Israel by the Jewish
Agency, for the purpose of
acquiring a share in the bank
of the Jewish people, and pre-
sumably in foreign exchange.

It appears strange indeed that
in this manner assist in the ex-
pansion of foreign capital from
Israel by the payment of foreign
shareholders of foreign exchange
for the share in a bank concern.
And it would seem that the
Bank of Israel has available funds
in foreign exchange it could have
invested them in any field of de-
velopment or production in Israel,
rather than use its capital which
after all is the capital of the Jew-
ish Agency, for the purpose of
acquiring a share in a competing
firm out of the hands of its pre-
sent owners.

Yours etc,
A. DORON,
Secretary, Bank Leumi Le-Israel
Tel Aviv, April 22.

"ORT" IN ISRAEL
COMMENCEMENT OF REGISTRATION OF PUPILS FOR 1954/55

IN THE FOLLOWING VOCATIONAL
TRAINING SCHOOLS

SECONDARY VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS WITH FOUR YEAR COURSE

Place	Trades	Address
1. Jerusalem	General Mechanics, Automobiles, Watch-making, Dental Technology	Rehov Ha'arava, Jerusalem Tel. 5200
2. Jafa	General Mechanics, Electro- mechanics	2, 220 Street, Jafa, Tel. 5041
3. Givatayim	Radio Technology, Refrigeration, General Mechanics	Rehov Golumb, Givatayim, Yehuda, Tel. 5041
4. Kfar Aravim	General Mechanics, Carpentry, Cutting and Sewing, Artistic Weaving	Kfar Aravim, N. Patah Tikva, The School Building, Industrial Sector, Natanya
5. Natanya	Automotive, Electromechanics, General Mechanics, Carpentry, Cutting and Sewing, Artistic Weaving	7 Rehov Jabotinsky, Rehovot, Tel. 486
6. Rehovot	General Mechanics, Automobiles	Rehov Hama'arot, Ramat Gan, (behind the Bira'ot)
7. Ramat Gan	Cutting and Sewing	Kfar Svi, Ashdod
8. Kfar Svi (Ashdod)	Agromechanics, Automobiles, General Mechanics	Kfar Svi, Ashdod

SCHOOLS WITH THREE YEAR COURSE

Place	Trades	Address
1. Tel Aviv	Carpentry, Cutting and Sewing	Levanat Fair Grounds, Tel. 20184
2. Jerusalem	General Mechanics	Behind the Memorial Club, Tel. 5015
3. Hertzlia	Cutting and Sewing	The School Building, Hertzlia
4. Ramat	Carpentry	13 Shalomit Herzl, Ramat, Tel. 50
5. Kfar Ganim	Cutting and Sewing	Kfar Ganim, N. Patah Tikva, 12 Reh. Tabor, Tel Aviv, Tel. 505

SCHOOLS WITH TWO YEAR COURSE

Place	Trades	Address
1. Holon	Locksmithery, Cutting and Sewing	N. Shikun Hamitsh, Ha'arava, Holon
2. Afula	Carpentry, Cutting and Sewing	The School Building, Afula
3. Beit-She'an	Carpentry and Sewing	Hapoel Hamitsh, Beit-She'an, The Education Institution, Tel-Litvinsky

Candidates should bring with them certificates of the 8th
grade of primary school, or of the 4th grade of secondary school.
Information on registration for the Laboratory Assistant School to be opened
in Ramat Gan, will be published at a later date.

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